AND A TIME TENDESTINE THE THE TOTAL STORE STORE

THE MORRISON TARIFF BILL

How its Enemies Propose to Delay and Hinder its Passage-Rumor That Secretary Manning Will Retire.

Speaker Carlisle's Refusal. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- [Special Telegram, |-Representative Henderson, of Iowa, was authorized by some other republican members to request Speaker Carlisle to rec ognize him in order that he might call up for passage a measure for the repeal of the arrears of pensions act. Speaker Carlisle is understood to have refused, remarking that he would not recognize any member to allow the introduction of a bill to increase the amount of money paid to pensioners. The significance of the speaker's reply is understood to be that reformers know that should there be an increase of pensions it would be impossible to reduce the revenues as proposed in the tariff bill. One member said to-day in commenting on the matter: "The soldiers are to pay for the hobby of the tariff HE NEVER SAID SO.

It is going the rounds of the press that Colonel Henderson, of Iowa, has given it out as his opinion that a bankruptey bill will pass this congress. Colonel Henderson has never authorized such a statement. On the contrary, while the house has a majority in fayor of a bankruptcy law, it is doubtful if two-thirds can be relied upon to take it up under suspension of the rules, and that will be necessary in order to secure its passage. THE MORRISON TARIFF BILL.

There are all kinds of rumors about the tactles which are to be employed to defeat the Morrison tariff bill in the house. The most feasible reports are to the effect that the Ohio members will rally all the others who are displeased with the measure including the republicans, and send the bill back to the committee on ways and means with instructions to climinate the free wool clause. It is probable that the bill can be recommitted with those instructions. Of course the majority of the committee will refuse to relieve the bill of this clause and the bill will again be reported, but when it is called up again it is to be referred, and that process kept up till the end of the session. Another plan is to refuse to consider the bill as it is now, and thus kill it by laying it over from time to time, thus leaving it in a suspended condition during the approaching campaign. There is no doubt that the bill has gained strength by the substitution of wool for free fron ore, and the elimination of the enmetal schedule from the bill. The Pennsylvanians, Alabamans, Virginians and other metal friends, are reported in favor of the bill as it now stands. but the question lies with the action of members of Ohlo and western delegations. It is not probable that all of the democrats in the delegations of the states named will suport the measure, either. They want protection for metals, and the question of consistency comes in on the matter of wool.

RUMORED RETIREMENT OF MANNING. It is generally believed here that Secretary Manning will retire from the cabinet before the end of the present session of congress although it is quite well known that Presi dent Cleveland has urged him to remain even if he is but the nominal secretary, till congress adjourns for the summer. The secretary has repeatedly stated to the president that he can not assume the full strength of his official duties, p and that as congress may not adjourn till August, would be better to permit him to retire and to name a new man. The office of secretary of the treasury, just now, when congress is calling forso much information about finance. tariff, shipping, and other matters, is more difficult to fill than that of president.

THE SENATE WILL CONFIRM. Practically the republican senators have de termined to consider nominations upon their 'individual merits, and not be governed by any general rule. The efforts of Mr. Ed munds to hold the party together by his rules, adopted several days ago, failed. I am as sured, by a well informed republican senator, that the delay in acting upon a large number of nominations should not be ac cepted as an indication that they are to receive adverse action finally. He says there will be quite a number of rejections, but that the proportion will not be larger in the future than it has been since the opening of this

KICKING IOWA GROCERY MEN. Mr. Frederick introduced in the house to day several petitions, signed by a large number of Iowans, mostly grocery men, against the repeal of the vaporizing law of 1879, because at the time the law was enacted they were unable to buy a reliable preservative vinegar at any price, and were continually in trouble by having their patrons returning vinegar that they had bought for pure preservative vinegar, and oftentimes were compelled to pay for the loss of pickles; and because, at the time the law was enacted they were obliged to pay much poor vinegar from 100 per cent more than now paid for pure, unadulterated vinegar

that gives good satisfaction; and further, at the time the law was enacted the petitioners could not realize a living profit on the sale of their pure, anadulterated vinegar without charging the consumer for single and double strength from 30 to 60 cents a gallon, while now they can sell a good, pure single and double vinegar that gives universal satisfaction from 15 to 30 cents per gallon and real-

The sub-committee on Pacific railroads has decided to report favorably to the full committee the Henley resolution, recommend ing an investigation of the subsidized railroads management, but it has not yet agreed whether to recommend a committee or a

RUMOR THAT SPARKS WILL RESIGN. It is rumored to-night that Land Commissioner Sparks has sent his resignation to the president, having become disgusted with his treatment by Secretary Lamar, who has taken a delight recently in overruling his orders and complicating his official affairs.

A NEBRASKA PETITION. Representative Weaver, of Nebraska, introduced in the house to-day a petition signed by a very large number of the citizens of his district, urging congress to pass the bill taxing imitation butter and cheese, and placing the sale within the regulation of the commis sioner of internal revenue. Nebraskans and Iowans are very much agitated in favor of this bill. It is believed it will be passed if it

can be brought up for consideration. THE PAIRIC ROADS INVESTIGATION. Congressman Henly, of California, says the sub-committee of the house committee on Pacific railwrys, to whom was referred his resolution providing for an investigation of the management of the subsidized roads, has virtually agreed to recommend its passage but has not yet determined on a special com gressional committee or a commission.

The time schedule of the Star mail route Som Pringhar to Sutherland, Iowa, has been ordered changed as follows: Leave Pringhar ly, except Snadays, at 8:30 a. m.; arrive Sutterland by 11:30 a. m.; leave Sutherland daily, except Sunday, at 6 p. m., arrive at Prix vahar by 5 p. m., Messonger cervice has been established Unionville. Appaneose county, from the C. R. I. & P. R. R. Sparks Again Overruled.

Commended Armendature (Adjusted Anthony)

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The secretary of the interior has revoked the order of Commissloner Sparks, of April 3, 1885, suspending final action upon entries upon public lands. The following is the secretary's letter to the commissioners. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASH-

To commissioner of the general land office, sir: On April 3, 1883, you issued the office, sir: On April 3, 1883, you issued the following order:

The practice of the suspension of the rules for final action in this office upon all entries of public lands, except private cash entries, and such script locations as are not dependent upon acts of settlement and cultivation, is suspended in the following localities, viz: All west of the first guide meridian west, in Kansss; all west of 17 range west, in Nebraska; the whole of Colorado except land in the late Ute reservation; all Dakota, Idaho, Utah, Washington, New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming, and Nevada, and that portion of Minnesota north of the indemnity limits of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad. In addition, final action in this office will be suspended under the act of June 3, 1878, and also all cases of desert land entries.

under the act of June 3, 1878, and also all cases of desert land entries, (Signed) W. A. J. SPARKS, Commissioner, April 3, 1885, Whatever necessity may have existed at the time of its promulgation has ceased to be sufficient to longer continue an order suspending all action and involving in common condemnation of innocent and guilty, honcoment of innocent and guilty, honcondemnation of innocent and guilty, hor est and dishonest. While I carnestly urg the exercise of the strictest vigilance to pr the exercise of the strictest vigilance to prevent, by all agencies within your power, the consummation of fraudulent or wrongful and claims, yet when the vigilance of all these agencies shows no substantial evidence of fraud or wrong, honest claims should not be delayed or their considerallon refused on general reports or rumors. The above order, as issued by you, is therefore revoked, and you will proceed in regular, orderly and careful consideration and disposal of claims suspended by it. Very respectfully. pended by it. Very respectfully, (Signed) L. Q. C. LAMAR, Secretary.

Suspended Cases Acted On. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The senate committee on postoffices and postroads to-day ordered an adverse report on the bill of Senator Wilson of Iowa, doubling the postage on fourth-class matter, and a favorable report on Senator Conger's bill authorizing the free transmission of meteorological reports by mail. A considerable number of "suspended" cases were acted upon favorably. They were of three classes: First, of postmasters whose predecessors and neighbors had made whose predecessors and neighbors had made no opposition or protest of any kind; second, of those against whose confirmation protests had been made and charges filed by others than the outgoing postmasters, but which charges would, on investigation by the committee, be without foundation; third, cases infrespect to which suspended officials had themselves become satisfied that there were no other charges than that of partisan-ship, and had indicated their wish that the investigation should rest there and the apinvestigation should rest there and the ap-pointee be confirmed. The cases were mostly from Virginia and North Carolina.

The Telephone Investigation. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- General Joseph E. Johnston, commissioner of railroads, was examined by the telephone investigating committee to-day. He was very sure the idea of using official influence to further the interests of the company had never been thought of by his associates. He had never heard, until the subject had been mentioned by Ramsey, that Senators Garland and Har-ris had written professional opinions touch-ing the validity of the patents. He saw now that the opinions of his associates as to the value of Rogers' patent were highly extravagant.

Vesterday's Nominations. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The following nominations have been made: John A. Mc-Clernand, of Illinois, to be member of the board of registration and election in the territory of Utah; C. S. Lake, to be pension

Mannnig Still Improving. WASHINGTON, April 7.—Secretary Manning still continues to improve. The president called on him to-day.

The temperance people elected their ticket for town trustees in Minden. A large number of women turned out and worked at the polls all day.

No-license trustees were elected at Milford. The prohibitionists carried the day at Juniata by a majority of 22.

The result of the election in Fremont was prohibition victory and a surprise to all parties. The republicans elected Frank Stouffer mayor and C. F. Guild city engineer; the democrats elected S. M. Clafflin clerk and John Townsend treasurer. The contest for councilmen in the First ward is a tie; the epublicans carried the second and third and

The anti-license ticket scooped everything in Ashland. The elect are: Charles Thompson, mayor: A. A. Gould, clerk; S. P. Decker, treasurer: I. Butler, police judge; William Hardin, city engineer. Councilmen, J. C. Ralisback, J. H. Snell, A. B. Fuller, J. K. Clark Clark.

The saloon element was routed at Liberty, and an anti-license board elected. The election in Neligh was sharply drawn on the line of license or no license. The former won by a majority of 105. The trustees elect are: Robert Wilson, Geo. W. Rapp, Geo. Burgess, Howard W. Zink and Charles L. Harris. This means a change Charles L. Harris. This means a from prohibition to \$1,000 Heense.

Plum Creek's first experience in a town election was that of Tuesday. The elect are: A. S. Baldwin mayor; E. A. Cook, city clerk; Geo. Little, jr., treasurer; Geo. Little, sr., police judge. Aldermen— first ward, S. T. Woodsum and D. Hanna, second ward, James Carr and John E. Kutz. Bennett elected a license board of trustees by a majority of 115. The elect are D. H. Harris, George W. Eggleston, Ed. J. Lane, W. M. Seeley and Nells Peterson.

The people's ticket, headed by Tinker for mayor carried the day in Red Cloud. It was a license victory. A majority of the board of trustees of Fair-bury are for license. T. M. Baily was elected

mayor.

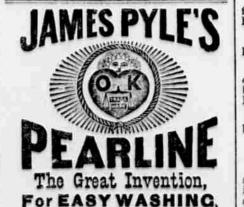
The straight democratic ticket was elected in McCook, as follows: Mayor, I. J. Starbuck; clerk, Jno. E. Kelley; treasurer, Frank E. McCracken; engineer, William D. Capps; police judge, W. W. Fisher; councilmen First ward, E. D. Hess and W. W. Palvuer; Second ward, Jas. McEntees and S. W. Huddleston. Board of education—First ward, J. R. Phelan, G. L. Laws and C. T. Brewer; Second ward, E. Cochran, T. M. Helm and Helen Trowbridge.

Helen Trowbridge. The license party was successful in Central City, electing C. Hostetter mayor and four out of the six aldermen.

Wakefield elected a license board of alder-Orleans elected a license board by a ma

The entire license ticket at Neligh was elected by majorities ranging from 17 to 23. The last year has been no license. Oakdale also voted license.

The annual election at Shelton was warmly contested by the license and anti-license factions. The contest was decided in favor of the former by the election of the entire license ticke', thereby reversing the policy as determined by the election a year ago.



For EASY WASHING IN HARD OR SOFT. HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS and particularly adapted to Warm Climate No family, rich or poor, should be without it. Sold by all Grocers, but becare of vile imi tations. PEARLINE is manufactured

JAMES PYLE. NEW YORK;

RULERS OF TAILORS.

Manner in Which Fashions fo Men and Women are Made. Chicago Journal: In England the twenty-five years the great promulgator of fashions for men and the Princess for women, and he has succeeded in some degree in bringing Frenchmen within his jurisdiction. English fashions are, in fact, more or less "the rage" among the pleasure seeking portion of French society, which cultivates the monarchical traditions and 'le sport.' But the French tailors and dressmakers do not succumb to any foreign influence, and still try valiantly to maintain the old French in fluence in matters of dress. A writer in the Temps has recently been giving an interesting account of how they do it. The leading tailors in Paris appoint a committee every season, whose duty it is to get up a 'fashion piate,' and this settles, both for Parision tailors and those of the provinces, what changes are to be made in men's clothes for that season.

But the dressmakers in Paris have no organization like that of the tailors, and do not meet and provide fashions through a committee. Nevertheless every season

witnesses the most startling changes, both in the material and out, and the or-namentation of women's clothes, changes far more complicated and difficult than any which takes place in those of men. Under the empire a fashion was started by trying a dress on the empress, or one of her immediate circle, the princess de Metternich, or the duchesse de Morny, the Marechale d' Albufera, or the countess de Hon, at a ball or a court reception. If it was liked it set the fashion for the season, and the court ladies wore it as a sort of livery; newadays the same thing is done through a circle of about twenty fashion

able women, who employ the dressmaker, and meet in his saloon d'essayage.

There are of all parties, legitimists of the Faubourg, Imperialists, Orleanists—in fact, a little of everything except republicans—and they sink their differences when they meet at the dressmaker's to discuss his proposals. What they adopt carries the season. Occasionally they succumb a little to the influence of foreign courts; for instance, it is announced that orange is to be the dominating color in female toilets during the coming season, owing to the fancy felt for it by a Russian princess of the blood And the soft woolen stuffs which French women have been lately wearing are an importation from England, started by the princess of Wales to encourage the

suffering woolen industries of the north.

The fashion once set in this way, its diffusion among all classes and conditions of women now takes place with a rapidity formerly unknown. This is done through the intervention of the great stores, known as "Magasins de Nouveautes." A dress, for instance, has been approved of and worn by a well known fashionable woman. All her set soon get the same thing. The society papers describe it and the smaller dressmakers of the capital copy it, and it makes its way among the dressy, well-to-do people of lower social grades. But this, after all, carries it but a very small distance. It has to penetrate to every town and hamlet in France, and be seen within six months on every shop girl, the maid and servant, and seamstress, and every peasant girl

in the more populous districts.

This is brought about by the Magasins de Nouveautes, which, when a dress is once fairly in vogue, order from the manufacturers immense quantities stuff resembling it, but at about half the price, and the manufacturers supply it often at a loss, fearing to lose other or-ders. Copies of the dress are then turned out in such numbers and at such prices that every woman who cares for "the mode" soon has one, at a cost which a sewing girl can afford. By the time this comes to pass, we need hardly say, the women of the world have dropped it.

Eight Hours for Letter Carriers. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Mr. Blair intro duced a bill in the senate to-day to provide that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for letter carriers, and their salaries shall not be reduced by reason of the decrease in the hours of labor.

Western Refinement. Chicago Rambler: Mr. Black's novel, "White Heather," contains a character, one Miss Carrie Hodson, who is a Chicago girl, presumably the daughter of a pork-packer, and the character is an atrocious libel. A Chicago girl would not say "the self-conscious little beasts," but "the nasty little snips;" not "he is nine kinds of a born fool," but "he is a measly but but of chumunk "the self-conscious little beasts," chump;" not "that's the kind of chipmunk I am," but "that's the kind of harpin I I am," but "that's the kind of harpin am." Chicago girls know what refine ment is, if they do live out west.

In the municipal election at Fort Worth, the Knights of Labor elected their entire

Livery stable of thirty years standing; doing a fine business, only reason for selling, a desire to retire from business.

Will lease the building for a term of years.

GEO. W. HOMAN, 13th and Harney Sts.

Low prices, good grades and a square deal. Central Lumber Yard, 13th & Cala

At 1001 S. 13th St. is the place to buy building paper, earpet felt, mouldings, doors, windows, blinds, etc., at very low

My stock of lumber is selected with special reference to first-class trade. Fred W. Gray, 9th and Douglas.

If you have a vacant house place it with M. F. Martin. He will rent it for you free. Send in your name, size of house, and price. M. F. MARTIN, 316 South 15th Street.

Dr. Ralph's office is removed to 1308

You can buy turniture cheaper of A. L. Fitch & Co., 12th st., bet Farnam and Douglas, than any other place in the city. Buy your shoes of Schwartz, 416 North

Owing to the Transcontinental Railway fight I am laying in California Redwood Finishing, Siding and Shingles, so I can sell them cheaper than Pine of the same quality. FRED W. GRAY, 9th and Douglas.

Dr. Bryant, Oculist and Aurist, has re-moved to S. E. cor. 13th and Douglas opposite Millard hotel.

If you buy lumber anywhere without first getting Hoagland's prices you will

Low freights and targe purchases al low Bradford to sell lumber low. Dr. Hamilton Warren, Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, Room 6, Crounse block, corner 16th and Capitol avenue Day and night calls promptly attented to

Don't pay big prices for lumber but buy cheap at Bradford's. Lumber lower than ever at Bradford's.

Taking quality into consideration, I am selling LUMBER cheaper than any yard in town. My new office, 9th and Douglas street is very convenient. FRED W. GRAY.

New rubber rolls for wringers put in and all other part, of wringers repaired. Old wringers taken in exchange for new ones. 1618 Capitol ave.

Let Bradford figure your bill if you wish to save money.

An Article of Incorporation Submitted for Approval by Them.

MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL AND BALL

Large Number of People Present, and it Was an Assured Success-Rev. J. S. Bitter Still Converting Sinners.

Discussing Ways and Means. Twenty gentlemen-members of the Omaha board of trade and invited representatives of out of town manufacturing concerns sat ranged about the walls in the board room, in the exposition building, as President Meyer stepped upon the platform last night. The meeting was called for the purpose of taking steps towards forming a company for the purpose of inducing manufacturers to locate in Omaha. Secretary Nottinger stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. C. E. Mayne, chairman of the committee which had been previously appointed by the board of trade, said that his committee had gone to work and drawn up articles of incorporation for the proposed company. Secretary Nottinger then read the document, which was turned over to him by Mr. Mayne. The articles of incorporation were as

"We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States of A merica, desirous of forming a corporation under the laws of the state of Nebraska on that behalf provided, have of Nebraska on that behalf provided, have associated ourselves together and do hereby associate ourselves together under the laws aforesaid and in the manner following:

Article 1. The name of this corporation shall be The Omaha Manufactory Investment Company.

Article 2. The purpose for which this corporation is established shall be to encourage and promote manufacturing and mercantile industries in the city of Omaha. It may nur-

industries in the city of Omaha. It may pur-chase real estate for industrial purposes; erect buildings thereon and lease or otherwise dispose of such property; it may pur-chase stock or other interest in any manufac-turing or mercantile industry in the city of Omaha or environs for the benefit and encouragement of such industry and may use any legitimate means for the advancement business interests of this corporation

and the city of Omaha.

Article 3. The principal place of conducting the business of this corporation shall be at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and state of Nebraska.

Article 4. The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), which shall be divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars (\$100,00) each. Five per cent of which shall be paid in upon signing subscription to said stock and the balance shall be paid in as the board of directors hereinafter provided for shall direct. The certificates of which stock shell be signed by the president and secretary, and shall be transferable only on the books of this corporation, and at all meetings of stockholders each shall be entitled to one vote, which vote may be made either in person or by proxy.

either in person or by proxy.

Article 5. This corporation shall commence and go into operation on the fifteenth (15) day of April, A. D., 1886, and shall terminate on the lifteenth (15) day of April, A. D. 1911.

Article 6. The indebtedness of this corporation shall at no time exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00).

Article 7. The business of this corporation shall be conducted by a board of five directors who shall be stock holders and who shall be elected annually on the first Monday in April of each year. Article 8. The board of directors shall an-

Articles. The poard of directors shall annually elect from their own number a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer
whose respective powers and duties shall be
prescribed by the board of directors, and
whose term of office shall expire with the
board of directors who elect them and when
their successors are elected and chosen. Dated at Omaha this —— day of A. D. 1886.

"I would suggest," said Mr. Mayne "that if any gentleman thinks that there is anything that ought to be added to these articles that he make the sugges-tion. Of course we thought that these articles covered the ground, but others may think differently.

Mr. Nattinger suggested that it might be better to provide that after the first payment on stock had been made the balance might be paid in 5 per cent assess ments in order to allow business men of limited means to take an interest in the proposed concern.

Messrs. R. C. Petterson and H. G.

Clark, members of the committee which drew up the articles of incorporation, agreed with Mr. Nattinger. Mr. Clark further suggested that it ought to be provided that assessments should be at least twenty or thirty days apart.

Mr. Peter Iler was not inclined to be enthusiastic over the formation of the company. "Before you can get manufacturers to this town," he said "you have got to do something with the rail roads. The railroads have fought against Omaha, they are not giving us a fair show. Manufacturers who understand their business are not going to come to Omaha to fight the railroads. We have got to solve the railroad problem first." Get manufacturers here and build up the city," said President Meyer, "and the railroads will look out for their in-

Colonel C. S. Chase spoke briefly on the matter, agreeing that the scheme was a good ore to build up Omaha, but thought that care should be taken in determining the basis upon which the company was to

operate. Mr. fler thought that many business men in this city would prefer to give the money outright than to take stock in any company about which they knew nothing "Taking stock in any company in this state," he said, "is a pretty serious thing."

Mr. Baker thought that one object for which the company ought to be operated partly, was for the purpose of securing to manufacturers wishing to Omaha, land at low prices, and of build-ing structures which might be leased to he concerns proposing to operate here. Mr. Mayne said that the company was badly needed to build up the city. Many badly needed to build up the citizens were willing to donate money to citizens were willing to donate money to the trouble was these gentlemen had no leading spirit to control the enterprise, "Only last week," said Mr. Mayne, "a big brick manufacturer was in the city, desiring to secure land in order to start a yard here, which would manufacture more brick tnan all the other yards in Omaha put together. No one would help him out, or even secure for him the necessary land on which to operate the works. He had to go home in disgust." Some further discussion ensued, in which a number of the gentlemen took part. Mr. E. Rosewater was invited to speak, and briefly expressed himself as in favor of inducing manufacturing con-cerns to locate here which would be of some practical benefit to the city. ing mills were badly needed, for in-stance. There was one flouring mill doing a large business at Schuyler, which might just as well be located in Omaha. There are plenty of business concerns which would really help to build up the city, and would be of immense advantage in many directions, that might be induced to come here were some practical bene-fits extended to them. In discussing impracticable schemes which would never result in anything, the board was shoot ing at too many marks, and would hit

A number of letters from various outside manufacturers who desired "induce-ments" to locate in Omaha were read, and several gentlemen who desired to have more manufactories here addressed the meeting. An adjournment was then taken until next Monday evening, when the formation of the proposed stock com-

OMAHA BUSINESS MEN MEET. pany will again come up for discussion. The committee were instructed to submit the articles of incorporation to some good lawyer and have them changed for the better, if possible. The coal question having come in for a share of discussion during the evening, President Meyer, upon motion, appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Heliman, Mayne and Davis, to see the price paid for coal by the different manufacturing concerns of the city. This will determine whether it is true, as alleged, that coal in Omaha costs so exorbitant a figure as to operate seriously against the manufacturing interests of this city.

> MARING MANY CONVERTS. The Rev. J. S. Bitler Has Another

Successful Meeting. A mixed choir of about twelve voices furnished the music for the evangelist, Mr. Bitler, last night. A young man, however, stood at the front of the platform and tried to beat an idea of time and harmony into the heads of the congregation with a baton, which he flourished in a threatening manner. His efforts did not seem to meet with results which were satisfactory to the evangelist, who took the matter into his own hands and rehearsed the congregation a song, the re-frain of which was:

"Oh let the dear Savior come in." The audience was not musical, and their voices sounded stronger when re-sponding "Amen, Glory to God," than when raised in songs of praise.

The Rev. Mr. Godfrey, of David City. made a short prayer asking that the "Spirit of God becoming a divining and

searching spirit, bringing souls to repentance." The Rev. Mr. Bitler then "Rejoiced in the Lord" by singing the hymn in a nasal voice with a hand clapping accompaniment which caused some o his auditors to believe that he had mistaken the place and thought that he was "spatting" for some one to dance. Mr. McKaig said that they would hold a meeting in the exposition building Sunday. They were not going there for parade or for line preaching. "Brother Bitler and I can do nothing." continued he. "You can do nothing. Just give the Lord a chance, and you and Brother Bitler and I and the Lord can accomplish a good deal." In his prayer which followed he promised for both Brother Bitler and

himself to give up any habit or do any thing in their power to save souls. "You feel wrongly towards a man," said Mr. Bitler beginning his discourse, "and you think he feels wrongly toward vou. It's just the way with sinners who think God is like some big policeman on their track. They think he's a monster who hates them—just because they feel bitter towards him."

He spoke of saloonmen as "those men who are dealing out liquid death in Omaha to-night." An ex-saloonkeeper seated in the back part of the room winched and started to go out, but thought better and remained in his place. The speaker then went on to speak of other classes of sinners and the saloon man's face brightened. The speaker talked for nearly an hour and then called upon the congregation to rise to their feet and unite in singing "The Lily of the Valley." During the singing he invited all those who felt the power of Jesus' love to come forward. His exhortation met with a small number of responses and created a good deal of excitement. It was announced during the evening that 100 converts had already peen made and that the good work would continue

for an indefinite period.

Two Dangerous Mishaps. Tuesday evening the eight-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Burbridge, who board at the Paxton, while playing, swallowed a safety pin. Dr. Lee was immediately called and extracted it. The pin upward, and in extracting it the point stuck into the wind-pipe, making a very painful wound, and causing blood to flow quite profusely. The baby has now recovered almost entirely from the effects. Last evening Mr. G. P. Hopkins, of Wilber, while eating supper at the Pax ton, swallowed a piece of meat, which lodged in his throat, and all his endeavors to get it out proved futile. He went to Dr. Jones' office to have it extracted, and by the time he got there he was perfectly black in the face, and choking terribly The doctor succeeded in getting part of the foreign substance out, and the pushed down his throat. Mr. Hopkins was in a very precarious condition for a few moments, and death by choking seemed imminent.

The Newsy "Bee." "Now see here Judge," said a man in a stage whisper to Judge McCulloch yesterday afternoon, "won't you keep this out of the papers?" He had just procured a marriage license, and had sworn that his age was about 40 and residence Kearney. □He didn't know the BEE reporter, who was leaning on the judge's desk; if he had he probably would have kept still. "I'll tell you why," he said. "You see, my friends in Kearney don't know what I'm in Omaha for, and I don't want them to before I get back home. I have noticed always a large number of notices of marriage licenses in the Bee, and I want mine kept out. Here's a dollar, Judge, and please keep this out of the Bee." The judge said he would do so, but wouldn't take the money. By the time the gentleman had finished his speech the most of those in the court room were spilling almost audithe to room were smiling almost audibly, to think that he should talk that way, and a reporter for the identical paper stand ing within three feet of him. asked that his name should not be used, but he is a rather short, stout man, mus tache and whiskers, and dresses pretty well. Pass the eigars around.

At the Millard:—J. C. Lague, Central City; F. Sonnenchin, West Point; R. Par-getter and lady, Kearney; J. M. Sewell, W. M. Vastine, Hastings, H. W. Brown, Red Cloud; H. W. Minam, Schuyler; Geo. F. Hurliburt, J. M. A. Boon, B. C. Ryan, Utica; C. M. Wetherald, Hebron; M. Mc-Lindsey, Davinson; H. B. Howe, Verdon; J. S. Hocver, Blue Hill; J. W. Wood, Firth; H. H. Robinson, North Bend; H. Smith. Exeter; G. P. Chessman. Charles Wasmer, Grand Island, F. Schmeia, West Point.

Schmela, West Point.

At the Paxton:—I. R. Fuller, Fullerton;
Charles West, Lincoln; A. B. Monaean,
Carelton; Eli Blumer, Lincoln; W. G.
Whitmore, Valley; W. J. Crandall, Firth;
G. P. Hopkins, Wilber; Ed Hollem, Lincoln; J. D. McDonald, Fremont; W. E.
Hill, Nebraska City; W. A. Means, Al.
bion; J. M. Davison, York; Orlando Sefft,
Avoca; C. D. Clapp, Elmwood; Loran
Clark, F. M. Sackett, Albion; T. L. Sheidon, Avocar G. W. Wirt, York; James
Varrega, Central City; A. Bell, York; W.
H. Ferguson, Aurora; J. R. Little, Harvard; Thomas J. Ward, Red Cloud; D. P.
Newcomer Blue Hill; J. L. McDonough,
Ord.

Lectures in Conservative Philosophy A series of four interesting and bril liant lectures will be given at Unity church by Everett W. Fisher, M. D. The course will commence Monday evening, the 12th, with a lecture on "The World Before the Ffood," followed on the evening of the 13th by "Star and Animal Worship," on the 14th "Origin of Man," and on the 15th "The Science of Crea-tion"

"He presented his subject in so able and interesting a manner that he was requested to repeat it."-Chicago InterMARDI GRAS CARNIVAL.

The First Ball of the Musical Protective Union Last Night. The large number of people gathered at the exposition building last evening was a compliment to the management of the carnival and ball. Many maskers were on the floor, and all seemed to enjoy themselves hugely. The prize for the best display in the afternoon parade, an elegant silver pitcher, was awarded to the Omaha Fire department. The following were the winners of prizes for costumes and charcters at the ball: Mrs. M. Bram, finest ladies' costume; Mrs. C. Burt, most comical ladies' costume, Mr. A. W. Weld, finest gentleman's costume, and J. M. Graynore, most comical gentleman's costume. There were about 4,000 people present it was estimated. The music was good dancing excellent, and the time in general immense. Lack of space prevents a more extended notice.

Personal Paragraphs.

Geo. P. Bemis has returned from the William McBain, of Sioux Falls, is at the Millard. Mr. L. D. Davidson, of Stromsburg, is

Gen. John M. Thayer passed through the city Tuesday on his way east. United States Marshal E. L. Bierbower is expected home from Chicago Saturday

in the city.

or Monday. O. Frost, Princeton, Neb.; C. M. Hunt, Lincoln; D. O. Lowe, Des Moines, are at the Canfield; Mr. E. L Stone and wife have gone

California on a pleasure trip, and will be absent about six weeks. Mr. E. L. Stone, of Dewey & Stone, was a passenger on the Union Pacific west-bound last night.

Mrs. Thomas Swobe and son returned yesterday from a trip to San Francisco and other western points. James Patterson and S. S. Campbell, of

Plattsmouth, were in the city yester-day. The former expects to leave today for California. The Reform club meets this evening at 8 o'clock, in W. C. T. U., Buckingham hall,

in business session. All members should be in attendance. Mrs. Fred W. George and family, this city, were passengers on the west-bound train yesterday. They will make a short pleasure trip to California.

"Pony" McKinney, the geeial express-man of the Union Pacific depot, started on a tour of investigation through California and the west last night. He will return in a few weeks. Major Gry V. Henry, Ninth cavalry,

inspector of rifle practice, department of the Platte, will proceed to Camps Pilot Butte and Medicine Butte, Wyo., and Fort Douglas, Utab, under special instructions of the department commander. Upon completion of this duty Major Henry will return to his station at these headquarters. The travel directed is necessary for the public service. Brevities.

The internal revenue collections yes-terday were as follows: Beer stamps sold, \$338.55; spirit stamps, \$1,820.70; cigar and cigarette stamps, \$173.40; tobacco stamps, \$10.40; special tax stamps, \$3.60; total, \$2,349.65. Amended articles of incorporation of the Republican Valley Railroad company, were filed with the county clerk yester-

day. The amendment is worded so as to enable them to build additional telegraph lines to different places in Douglas and Sarpy counties. The concert which is to be given this evening by the choir of Seward street M. E. church gives promise of being something well worth hearing. Many of the pieces to be rendered are new and very pretty, and it is safe to say that all who go will be pleased. Some time has been spent in preparation and rehearsals, and as the management of it is in the hands of an experienced musical

director, something good can be expected. Concert commences at 8 p. in, Notes and Personals General DeBow, manager of the Califorma Fast Freight line, is in the city. General Freight Agent Hannaford,

the Northern Pacific, arrived in Omaha Tuesday. Mr. Emmons Blaine, a son of James G.

and division freight agent of the Northwestern, is in the city. W. H. Bartele, of the Western Railway Freight Weighing association, whose headquarters are in the Union Pacific freight office, this city, has gone to Detroit, Mich., with the faudable interactions of the control of tention of getting married. He has many friends in Omaha who wish him

all sorts of future happiness. E. T. Shelby, of the Union Pacific, has returned from a visit to his folks at

Painesville, Ohio. Mr. M. L. Hunt, formerly in the rail road offices at Council Bluffs, has been promoted to a night clerkship in the Union Pacific freight office, this city. S. H. H. Clark and Guy Barton went to North Bend last evening in a special

Real Estate Transfers. The following transfers were filed April 6, with the county clerk, and reported for the BEE by Ames' Real

Estate Agency: John S Caulfield and others to Aaron W Edmiston, lot 22, Clark Place, Omaha, w d-Minnie E and Jennie M Megeath (single) to John O'Connor and others, part of nly of lot 2, section 35-15-13, Douglas county, w -8666.65

d=8696.65.

Richard S Hall and wife and others to Clitton E Mayne, all of government lot 2, and n½ of sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 35-15-13, Douglas county, w d=830,000.

Louis D Holmes and wife to Amanda Z Peck and others, Its 3 and 4, Oxford Place, Owalta, o c=81. Omaha, q c=St. George Robinson to James Robinson, w1/4 of se1/4 sec 11-14-10, Douglas county, w d—

or sets sec 11-14-10. Boughas county, w d—82,500.

Henry Brammer (single) to Larmon P Pruyn, its 1, 2 and 3, bik 5, Lake's add, Omaha, w d—\$3,500.

Larmon P Pruyn to The Public, lots 1, 2 and 3, bik 5, Pruyn's subdivision Lake's add, Omaha—dedication.

Arthur C Wakeley ond others to Herman Fleiguer, it 11, Bangs' subdivision of it 34, Burr Oak add, Omaha, w d—\$500.

Clifton E Mayne and wife to Engenta J Kingman, it 8, bik 9, John I Redick' subdiv add, Omaha, w d—\$1,500.

Clifton E Mayne and wife to Gerthrude J Thomas, its 7 and 9, bik 9, John I Redick's subdiv add, Omaha, w d—\$3,500.

Lew W Hill (single) to Miene Graeck, lot 1, block 2, Arbor Place, Omaha, w d—\$250.

8250.
Robert A Wallace and wife to C J Fulmer, 814 of lt 3, blk 21, Lake's add, Omaha, w d— Egbert E French and wife to Christophre C Cary, n% of it 4, blk 8, E. V Smith's add, Omaha, w d-8697.50. Omana. w d—8697.50.

Ann E Campbell and husband to Lula J E
Houcke, It 6, blk 2, Reed's Fourth add, Omaha, w d—8759.

John F Chaple and wife to F W Hills, It
6, blk 2, Boggs & Hill's First add, Omaha, w
d—82,050.

Largue P Prupe, to the Holdis Province.

d—S2,050.
Larmon P Pruyn to the Public Pruyn's subdivision of its 5 and 6, blk 14, Shinn's add, Omaha—dedication.
Susie P Ballou and husband to Larmon P Pruyn, its 5 and 6, blk 14, Shinn's add, Omalasia St. 60. Darvill, e% of it 2, blk 1, West Omaha, w d-St. 300.

Larmon P Prayn and wife to Andrew J
Stanley, lot 1, Prayn's subdivision of lots
1, 2 and 3, block 5, Lake's add, Omaha, w d—

\$1.800.

Lorenzo V Morse and wife and others to Edward Phelan, w% of it 5, and e<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of it 6, bit 5, Park Place, Omaha, w d=82,000.

John A Creighton and wife and others to Fidelia M Van Orsdol, it 10, bik 17, Hauscom Place, Omaha, w d=\$1,700.

## DOWN TO THE BOTTOM NOTCH

Wheat Touched the Lowest Figure Known During the Past Year.

BEARS BRING DOWN THE GAME

Corn Drops a Peg Lower, Togethe With Oats and Provisions-The Cattle Market Steady-Gens eral Market Figures.

CHICAGO, April 7 .- | Special Telegram. ]-

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

WHEAT-Cables played havor with wheat today. They told of the collapse of the windy Graeco-Turkish war and an advance in consuls. Against these mighty facts a decrease of 800,000 bushels in the visible supply, and market cables that British and continent importers were only deterred from buying American wheat because the markets on this side were declining and the purchase of every cargo threatened a loss in diminished possible profits, weighed as nothing. The crowd was very bearish and the market opened at nearly le loss from Monday. May, which opened at 78%, rapidly sank to 78c. where a few trades of small lots were made. The early bottom for June was 79%. Trade, however, was principally in May, other options following the leader slowly but uniformly. A very large quantity of long wheat came out seemingly in an inexhaustable supply, bulls letting go once more and pouring a stream of grain overboard. Reports of imports into the United Kingdom showed no change in wheat from the previous week, but a falling off of 50,000 barrels of flour, as compared with the last statement, is noted. This had very little influence on the market. The exceedingly liberal offerings of long wheat were absorbed by the shorts and by the new crop of bulls that is springing into existence-bulls who have not been in the market for a long time, but who think that the conditions point to an upturn. A good many such are turning up, and as their purchases are gen-erally large, their quiet bidding on May will be taken into account. The privilege traders who got caught on puts, also took a large amount of property on the decline. The immediate result of the buying, as described, was a rally of 3/c, but this was followed by another break and a loss of %c, May touch ing 775/c. Professional bears put the pressure on and crowded the market down energetically, being assisted in their endeavors by rumors of sales against wheat that had been bought for shipment abroad, here and at the seaboard, though it has been insisted right along that foreigners and exporters insured themselves against loss at the time the purchases were made. However, the crowd was in a mood to receive and believe anything on the bear side to-day. The closing at 1 o'clock was at the lowest price of the long session, and the lowest price at which wheat has sold for more than a year. May was quoted at 77% c, and cash wheat at 78c. Private cables were to the effect that Liverpool closed weak and lower. Conn-The tendency of the corn market was toward a lower range, but the decline in prices to-day was slight. Cables were lower. and home influences were depressing. There was free selling by Counselman and others. and good buying by Ramsey & Chandler and Jonn B. Lyon. Speculative business was fair in volume.

OATS-Oats displayed some life to-day, and a moderate trade was done within a %c range, the noon closing being 1/2 under Mon-

day's last figures. Provisions-A decline, as compared with Saturday, of 15c was noted in pork up to 1 elock, 23/@5c in lard, and 5c in youd the fact that timid shorts, having sold out on Monday's little bulge, the market was left without support, and could not absorb the now too free offerings of property.

No other feature was observable. AFTERNOON BOARD-Wheat broke le this afternoon, May selling down to 76%c. It then reacted to 77%c and closed there. The cause of the break was a mystery. There was some wild talk of trouble in the north west, but it was not authenticated, and the crowd settled down to the conclusion that it was due to an avalanche of long wheat the bears claim to have been "gunning for" for months. Corn and provisions started down in sympathy with wheat, but recovered, and closed at about 1 o'clock figures.

78@781/c. Chandler-Brown Co.'s Report. The following report of Chicago's specula tive markets is furnished the BEE by W. P. Peck, Omaha representative of Chandler, Brown Co., of Chicago and Milwaukee:

2:40: puts on May wheat, 751/@76c; calls,

OPTIONS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
WHEAT— April May June July CORN—	74 76% 80% 82%	74 78% 80% 83%	72% 76% 78% 80%	72 % 77 % 78 % 81 %
April	8314 8746 8756 8814	83% 87% 87% 38%	23 275 <u>6</u> 27% 28%	8314 8714 8714 3814
March April May June	2514 2934 2034	2514 2914 3014	2534 2034 2034	1 12 1 12
April	5 97 5 97 6 02 6 05	5 97 5 93 6 02 6 05	5 93 5 93 5 97 6 02	5 93 5 97 C 6 -d
PORK— April May June July	9 40 9 50 9 60 9 70	9 40 9 52 9 62 9 70	9 25 9 35 9 42 9 50	9 35 9 35 9 43 9 50
SHORT RIBS— May June July	5 43 5 47 5 63	5 42 5 47 5 52	5 85 5 40 5 45	5 85 5 40 5 45

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 7.- | Special Telegram. |-CATTLE-To-day's receipts were moderate. The demand was fairly good, and prices averaged about steady. Prices for cattle are fully 15c higher than at the close of last week. Shippers, exporters and dressed beef men were buying to-day. The market opened rather slowly, but there was a heavy volume of business done. The New York cattle market was lightly supplied to-day, and prices even 25c higher than on Monday. Among the offerings to-day were coarse, 1,300 to 1,340 lb Illinois and Iowa cattle, which sold at \$4.85. More than one salesman thought it required a little more work to sell certain kinds of cattle than yesterday. On the other hand, tidy fat cattle sold readily at prices a shade higher Fat cattle sold as high as \$5.50 to dressed beef men and \$5.75 to shippers. Shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 lbs, \$5,20@5.75; 1,200 to 1,850 lbs, \$4.60@5.40;950 to 1,200 lbs, \$4.50

Hogs-Speculators fancied they would have matters again their own way to-day and 'pitched in" to the extent of buying about all the early arrivals, and succeeded thereby in "setting 'em up" about a nickel. But they did not succeed in holding prices where the had set their pins, as buyers for packers in fused to follow the speculators' advance leaving the purchasing power entirely in it: hands of shippers, and after that demanwas satisfied, prices dropped strong 5c, timarket closing weak, with bogs left. Du ing the boom in the morning the best heavy sold at \$4.55@4.60 and mixed at \$4.40@4.50 with rough and odds and ends at \$4.90(4.30 Light sorts sold at \$4.50(24.55).